

# “Saving Women’s Lives by Preventing PPH”

13533: 1985-465 X Dec, 2010

By: Nurul Izza

Postpartum Haemorrhage (PPH) is the largest direct cause of maternal death and serious maternal morbidity worldwide. Preventing PPH will significantly reduce maternal mortality and morbidity. The maternal death can be prevented by promoting skilled attendance at birth, promoting the practice of active management of the third stage of labor (AMTSL) for all birth attendants and ensuring that the drugs, equipments and supplies necessary for AMTSL are available.

“Seminar on Postpartum Haemorrhage” was held on 25nd September 2010. More than 100 participants consisting of our medical students, lecturers and public attended the one day programme held at the Gallery, Chancellery, UMS.

The objectives of this seminar are to provide epidemiology of PPH and maternal mortality and to provide updated knowledge on AMTSL. Besides that, it also fulfill the commitment of the UMS in involving promotion of health care activity in Sabah through continuous medical education.

Speakers for this seminar were Dr Soon Ruey, Dr Carol and Dr Rani, Specialist from Likas Hospital, Dr Fauzia Abd Majid from Klinik Kesihatan Penampang, Prof Dr Soe Aung, AP Dr Hla Thein Aye and Dr Win Win Min from School of Medicine, UMS. The seminar was successfully conducted by Prof Dr Soe Aung. Congratulations to all the committee members for this seminar.

